

Abstract

The invention relates to a particle filter (11), in particular for exhaust gases of internal combustion engines. The particle filter (11) includes a housing (12) and a filter body (13) located in the housing. The filter body (13) includes a plurality of filter walls (15), which, originating at a longitudinal axis (14) of the particle filter (11), extend substantially in the radial direction and in the direction of the longitudinal axis (14) and are spaced apart from one another in the circumferential direction. The filter walls (15) are welded at their face ends, at least in some regions, to at least one securing element (16), by way of which the filter body (13) is secured in the housing (12). For transmitting motions of the securing element (16) to the least possible extent to the housing (12), it is proposed that the securing element (16) has compensation means (17), which act between the filter walls (15) and the housing (12) and compensate for relative motions between the filter walls (15) and the housing (12). As a result, thermally caused motions of the filter walls (15) can be compensated for, and stress in the region of the securing element (16) can be avoided. (Fig. 1)